



FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 16, 1908.

"ALL I ASK," says the cranksman, "is to be left alone; why don't the police let a man have rest and quiet?" This is not used to compare the position of the banker and his high and responsible business calling with the cranksman, but to emphasize the touchy disposition of the captains of finance, and the arrogance some of them occasionally display, and the demand to be let alone in a seeming determination to dictate the fiscal policies of state and nation. Mr. Henry Cleva, the Wall street magnate, was in Baltimore early in the week and delivered an address and at the same hour Governor Crothers, of Maryland, was also addressing the people at Westminster in that state. The difference in their views, one a man of great wealth, the other a poor man but the governor of a great state, is thus explained. In assailing Mr. Bryan's government guarantee theory Mr. Cleva made the following statements:

"The government guarantee of bank deposits is a sound in principle and in fact with great danger, both to the government and the business of the country."

"It would, therefore, be one of those blunders that are worse than crimes. It would be a long step toward socialism, and socialism is antagonistic to free government and individual independence."

"A guarantee system would destroy the incentive for sound banking and place a premium upon unsound banking so that the reckless and inefficient banker would be on the same footing with the prudent and experienced banker. All of which is unthinkable."

"As a radical measure it would be entitled to rank with the '16 to 1' silver theory, which was happily exploded and discredited in time to prevent its enactment by Congress."

This is all very fine, but Mr. Cleva is not a witness without bias in a case where he has an interest. Governor Crothers speaking said:

"There is nothing that I have observed in the platform of the democratic party that should excite any apprehension or alarm upon the part of the people. For instance, one plank in the platform, known as the guarantee deposit plank, has excited some interest, and the distinguished governor of New York, in his speech delivered in Baltimore, goes quite as far as to say that it might result in the application of that principle, but I do not believe that he will find among intelligent democrats or republicans anywhere any person who would dispute the principle that it would be wise and prudent to secure depositors in the banks."

"Now, it is quite easy, instead of meeting the issue squarely, whether or not the principle is a proper one, to drift off into the sounding of alarm bells as to what might possibly happen, if put into practical operation along given lines. If the members of the democratic party were to follow the example set by Governor Hughes in his reference to the guarantee deposit plank and draw on their imaginations all the possible injuries that might result from the application of the postal savings bank plank in the platform of the governor's own party we might draw a picture before which the governor's groundless apprehensions would sink into insignificance. We might say that the postal savings bank plank if adopted would mean that the government is going into the banking business pure and simple. We might say that it would lead to the gathering up of the funds from the people in the community and then under favored governmental manipulation would be deposited not in the community from which they came, but the details of the law might be so regulated as to carry all the money out of these several communities to the great financial institutions and banks of New York, and thus put a most menacing power in the hands of these great colossal money institutions of Wall street. The fact, as Mr. Hughes states, that national bank failures are rare in this section of the union is not sufficient reason why we ought not to provide for the possibility of such things in the future. The mere fact that my house has never burned down would hardly be a satisfactory reason why I should not secure insurance on it."

Maryland's governor here today puts Mr. Cleva's claims to shame. Strange as it may seem the correspondents on Mr. Bryan's train commented on the fact that more attention was paid in New Jersey to his reference to the guarantee deposit plank, than to other parts of Mr. Bryan's speech.

COL. W. F. TUCKER, quartermaster general of the United States army, was recently arrested charged with deserting his wife, a daughter of the late Gen. John A. Logan. At the time of his arrest he was accompanied by a woman with whom it is said he has been living. Mrs. Logan, when told of the arrest said she and her daughter had borne the "outrageous treatment" of Col. Tucker up to this time in silence except that they had appealed to the War Department to have him court-martialed. Continuing she said:

For some reason the War Department will not take up a case like this against an officer. They have attempted to force us to bring divorce proceedings against him, but that we will never do. I want to have the world know about this disgraceful conduct, that other poor women who have been abandoned by the conduct of their husbands in the Philippines may have some protection. In

civil life such things could not go on, but in the army it is different."

This is a severe arraignment of the American army, but many believe it is too true, as Mrs. Logan speaks by the card. But that "such things" can "go on" in the army that would not be permitted in civil life, is a charge that demands prompt and rigid investigation and summary punishment to all guilty parties. It is an open secret that the treatment of the Filipino women by both officers and men of the American army is a sin and a shame and has brought reproach upon the United States as a supposedly Christian country. Now that the wives of these men are becoming aware of how they are being wronged and are taking the matter up, it is hoped that a reformation may be brought about.

SECRETARY OF WAR LUKE WRIGHT will speak in Norfolk the latter part of October. He is scheduled to speak in Richmond on the 26th and it is probable that he will go to Norfolk on the 27th. His address, of course, will be in the interest of the republican national ticket, and of Mr. Groner, the G. O. P. candidate for Congress from that district. Gen. Wright was once a staunch democrat but deserted his party and became a "gold bug." Then he seized at the bait of office thrown out by the republicans and swallowed the hook, line and sinker. He is now seeking to make converts to his new faith among his own people of the south. Can he succeed?

THE resumption of work at the Philadelphia mint, practically at full capacity, shows that the prospect of the election of Bryan and Kern and a democratic House of Representatives is not having the effect of arresting the resumption of business activity. Director of the Mint Leach admitted today that the demand for subsidiary silver, which is always a sure indication of great business activity, had become so keen that the mints would have to hustle from this on to meet it.

SPEAKER CANNON is not likely to be one of the campaign orators in New York. It became known yesterday that the campaign managers are uncertain how voters would receive him, particularly were he to make his stopping tour there as fiery as it has been in some other parts of the country. For this reason it has been arranged to call off the Cannon programme, and unless the speaker himself should interpose some vigorous objection he will not speak in New York.

## From Washington.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette, Washington, Oct. 16.

The Navy Department today announced that plans are being prepared for a cruise of the Pacific fleet to the west coast of South America, leaving Magdalena Bay on the completion of the battle practice this fall, visiting the ports of Panama, Callao, Oquimbo and Talcahuano, returning in time for the spring recd practice on the North American coast, and then proceeding to California ports.

It is stated here that the Standard Oil case, the one involving the \$29,000,000 fine, will not be reached in the U. S. Circuit Court this week.

An unusual number of changes in the diplomatic corps stationed at the Capital are scheduled to occur this winter as the result of death, resignation, transfer, and, in at least one case, removal. Today's cabinet meeting lasted over two hours and a half. It is understood that the greater part of the session was devoted to a discussion of the political situation throughout the country. New York and Ohio still appear to be the pivotal states in the campaign, according to the best advice.

A shaft of granite to the memory of Brig. Gen. Theodore J. Wigg, Pennsylvania's favorite soldier, was today unveiled at the Arlington National Cemetery with appropriate ceremonies, in which H. M. Edwards and Maj. Gen. J. Frank Bell, chief of staff, U. S. A., participated. Miss Pabst, of Wilkes-Barre, a niece of the dead soldier drew the veil. Gen. Wigg had a long and honorable service in the army, from the beginning of the civil war through the Spanish American war, and later with the army of Cuban pacification in 1906 and 1907.

D. E. Thompson, Ambassador to Mexico called on the president today to say good bye. He will leave in two weeks for his post of duty.

Although conceding that there will be a falling off in the labor vote in Pennsylvania this election, Senator Knox told the president today that a personal investigation on his part convinced him that there was no truth in the report of serious disaffection. The senator has agreed to deliver two speeches in his state, one on Tuesday night at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia and the other in Pittsburgh on the night of the 30th and declares that there is no doubt of Representative Dalzell's returning to Congress.

The question of jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission over water carriers is being argued today at a hearing carried representatives of railroad and steamship lines who contend the commission has no power to regulate the rate on steamship lines for foreign ports. In a ruling on May 8, the commission held that a water carrier for foreign ports could not join with a railroad in making a through rate on passengers and freight, which has been appealed.

The receipts of the government are falling below the income by from two to three million dollars a day and the president is anxious to strike a fair balance before he retires from office on March 4.

MINI BURNING. Minneapolis, Oct. 16.—The giant mill and elevator of the Northwestern Consolidated Milling Company, caught fire at noon today and are burning fiercely. The entire fire department of the city is working on the fire. The mill is the second largest in the world.

THE MARKET. Georgetown D. C., Oct. 16.—Wheat 82-87.

## Virginia News.

Miss Sara Chadwell Shumate was married Wednesday at Lynchlin Methodist Church to Arthur Richard, son of Rev. Asa Richard, of Lovettsville, the officiating clergyman.

At Emmanuel Episcopal Church at Chatham, yesterday, Aylett Breckinridge Coleman, of Roanoke, and Miss Elizabeth Towles Dabney, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Ohswell Dabney, of Chatham, were married.

One reason reported for Virginia's failure to appear in the \$100 democratic national campaign contribution column, made public yesterday, is that all the money the democrats in this state have been able to collect has been expended within the bounds of the commonwealth.

Captain J. E. B. Stuart, collector of customs at Newport News, has received his appointment as paymaster for the United States revenue cutter service at that port. He gave bond in the sum of \$7,000. Hereafter vessels of the revenue cutter service in that district may be ordered there to be paid off.

The case of John Armstrong Chaloner against Thomas T. Sherman, of New York, his committee, is being heard in Charlottesville before L. D. Booth, appointed commissioner for the purpose by the United States Federal Court. The object of the suit is to legally establish the sanity of Mr. Chaloner, to recover \$263,523 of income and an estate of a million and a half dollars. Mr. Chaloner charges his brother, Lewis Stuyvesant Chaloner, candidate for governor of New York on the democratic ticket, with fraud, and practically alleges that he made false certificate in order to commit him to a madhouse.

## News of the Day.

Frank C. Marlin, formerly a prominent lawyer and democrat politician of Brooklyn, was found guilty yesterday of forgery in the first degree and was remanded for sentence next Wednesday.

Five men were blown to atoms and from 15 to 20 others were badly injured, some fatally, by the premature explosion of dynamite at the Great Western Sugar Company's limestone quarry at Fort Collins, Col., yesterday.

The Supreme Court, Knights of the Golden Eagle, yesterday in Washington elected officers and selected Yonkers, N. Y., as the next meeting place. Dr. C. V. Krim, of Columbus, Ohio, was chosen supreme chief.

Martha Baksh, a beautiful sixteen-year-old Hindu girl, reported to have eloped from Norfolk several days ago in company with a prince of the same nationality, was arrested in Washington yesterday as a fugitive from her parents. She is held by the matron of police.

Officials of the District of Columbia health office are vainly trying to discover the cause of the outbreak of typhoid fever in Georgetown. Since last Thursday more than 25 cases of typhoid fever have been reported.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, in annual convention in Brooklyn, yesterday decided to hold its annual convention next year in Minneapolis, and to celebrate in Boston in 1910 its centennial.

Just after making a show of his field in the three heats of the West stake at Lexington, Ky., Allen Winter, winner of the Redwilde handicap and other races in the Grand Circuit, was purchased by I. Schlesinger, of Vienna, Austria, for \$50,000.

Tammany Hall held a great political meeting in New York last night in which all the candidates from Bryan down were endorsed. Mr. Kern was present and was given a great reception. He said it was the first greeting he had received since he left Indiana.

S. S. Howland announced in New York yesterday that the fall meeting of the Washington Jockey Club, scheduled for Benning, had been formally declared off. The passage of the anti-betting bill by Congress last spring made it impossible to go ahead with the usual session at Benning.

Mrs. William Tucker, yesterday, in Chicago, withdrew the abandonment proceedings against her husband, Col. William F. Tucker. Her attorney appeared before Judge Gemmill and presented an affidavit from a physician who had examined Col. Tucker, stating that the colonel was ill, and that his illness would be fatal.

That co-education in at least one sense is a success was proved yesterday at Altamonte, when seven co-ed freshmen of Shurtleff College gave Raymond Carr, a member of the sophomore class, a hazing he will not soon forget. Carr was captured by the seven girls, tied to a tree and tormented, and then deserted. He was rescued seven hours later by a college officer. Carr said he had gained the hostility of the girls by some remarks which he made at a class dinner derogatory of the co-educational system.

While pacing off a number of "fresh" students at the Taft school at Watertown, N. Y., in the wash room, late Wednesday night, a master intruded and put a sudden end to the sport. The upper classmen did not like the act, and some of the new boys, and so, after they had retired, the older students went to their rooms and took them from their beds naked to the washroom below. Yesterday afternoon the faculty met and suspended four of the youths, among them John N. Garfield, of Washington, D. C., son of the Secretary of the Interior.

## SYNOD OF VIRGINIA.

The Presbyterian Synod of Virginia, embracing all the churches of that denomination in this state and a portion of Maryland and West Virginia, met in Roanoke last night with 325 delegates present. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. W. N. Scott, D. D., of Staunton, the retiring moderator. The Virginia synod has 12 presbyteries, 209 ministers, and 459 churches.

Reports read show that during the past year the synod gave to foreign missions \$53,088; assembly's home mission, \$3,862; local home missions, \$40,297; colored evangelists, \$2,640; ministerial relief, \$5,796; education, \$17,790; publication, \$3,261; Bible cause, \$1,586; pastors' salaries paid, \$193,913; congregational, \$204,900; miscellaneous, \$39,059; total contributions, \$575,591.

The sessions will continue till next Tuesday.

## DIED.

Thursday, October 15, 1908, at 5.30 p. m., at 1211 Queen street, THOMAS BROWN RALEIGH. Funeral 10 o'clock Saturday morning. Relatives invited. Interment private.

## Today's Telegraphic News

**Ravages of Forest Fires.** Detroit, Mich., Oct. 16.—Alpena dispatches say that Millersburg, a town of 850 population, has been completely destroyed by fire and the whereabouts of the inhabitants are unknown. Two relief trains from Alpena were forced to turn back by the flames. The whole of northeastern Michigan is burning in spots and gave fears are felt for several thousand people. All hope for the people of Metz has been given up here.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 16.—Word has reached here today from Millersburg, Mich., in the northern timber country, that the town of Metz has been entirely wiped out by forest fires, and that there is danger that a train load of refugees, numbering nearly 200, from the town, have been entrapped by the fire.

The fires are now raging in four counties and millions of dollars worth of property is being destroyed. Detroit, Oct. 16.—Already 14 women and children are known to have been burned in the relief train out of Metz. Women and children were burned to death in a box car. The total list of dead is beyond conjecture. One refugee who got through on the relief train from Alpena says only a few escaped from Metz.

A shift of wind to the northeast has saved Alpena from the fires.

The flames are now under control, but several buildings were burned. Men who worked all night fighting the flames collapsed this morning when the change in wind came, and slept in the streets, on sidewalks and in vacant lots.

The forest fires have reached Alpena, a city of 20,500 on the shore of Lake Huron, and are inside the city limits. All business has been suspended and the entire population has turned out to fight the flames which are sweeping in from the northwest.

Cheboygan, on the Straits of Mackinac, of 15,000 inhabitants, is also seriously threatened. Meagre reports are drifting in from the burning district, but at least four small towns with a total population of 2,000 have been totally destroyed.

No trace of the derailed train out of Metz has been secured, and it appears certain that it has been destroyed, with two hundred people. Frantic efforts are being made at Alpena to reach Millersburg, which is still burning.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 16.—Forest fires are again raging around this city and early this morning appeared at the city limits. The fires are worse than those of several weeks ago and the town of Brimley is being wiped out and several others are in danger. There is no sign of rain to relieve the situation. The smoke over the St. Mary's river is so thick that navigation has been abandoned.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 16.—Forest fires are again carrying death and destruction through northern Michigan.

Four towns are already reported wiped out by flames, with heavy loss of life, while scores of other towns and cities are menaced.

A dispatch from Millersburg says: "Seventeen men, women and children were burned to death when the train which left Metz, Wednesday afternoon, to take people out of the fire which destroyed the town, ran into a burned-out culvert and was unable to proceed. It was trapped on all sides by raging flames and cremated. Fifteen burned skulls were found in a steel gondola."

From Caro, Mackinac City, Gladwin, Standish, Traverse City, and Lansing come reports of forest fires in the country around the cities.

A conflagration has broken out on the upper peninsula. Forester City, which is the one menaced, is again reported in danger.

The town of Brimley, 15 miles west of the Soo is again threatened with destruction. Flames are sweeping over a wide area in Chippewa county. Last night they reached the city limits.

Bishop C. D. Williams, of the Episcopal diocese of Michigan, and Rev. W. E. Bulkley, who confirmed a confirmed class in Hagensville, are missing.

## Policeman Caught Bunches.

New York, Oct. 16.—Flames were shooting out of the upper story windows of a house on west Eighty-ninth street today when Policeman John Thompson dashed back from the alarm box. A frantic woman appeared at the third-story window holding a white bundle in her arms. "Catch her! save her!" she screamed. "Let 'er come," yelled Thompson all in a bunch, holding out his arms heroically. The woman tossed the blanket over the fire and screamed in suspense as she watched it fall lightly and safely into Thompson's sturdy arms. "Bless the little darling," said Thompson to Policeman Whiting, his partner. "I have one of them at home myself." "So 've I," said Whiting, "but mine is a bull terrier." And looking down Thompson saw protruding from the blanket the shiny black nose of a French poodle.

## French Naval Disasters.

Paris, Oct. 16.—Responsibility for three years of almost constant naval disaster will be put squarely up to the ministry of marine at the next meeting of the French Chamber of Deputies, according to a semi-official announcement here today. The disaster to the submarine coed Fresnel yesterday, when it ran into a jetty in the port at La Rochelle and sank, has aroused the government to the necessity of a most searching investigation. The ministry of marine is accused of purchasing enormous quantities of material of inferior quality and there will be charges not only of incompetency, but of actual dishonesty on the part of at least subordinates in the department.

## Trouble to be Adjusted.

Tokio, Oct. 16.—Japan and China, it was announced today, has reached a basis of settlement of the difficulty arising out of its recent clash between the Japanese garrison in Kantar, northern Korea and a company of Chinese marauders. Japan made a formal protest that the Chinese war office refused permission to the garrison soldiers to pursue the Chinese across the border. The basis of settlement was not made public, but it is said that the matter will be amicably adjusted.

## Railway Bridge Blown Up.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 16.—The railway bridge over the Bonna river at Vranduk, was blown up today, according to a dispatch to the Novo Vremya. Serayev, the capital of Bosnia, is cut off by the destruction of the bridge. The dispatch does not place the responsibility for the act.

## Abdication of King Peter?

London, Oct. 16.—King Peter has secretly abdicated the throne and fled from Servia, according to a report that reached London today. The report lacks verification, but all efforts on the part of Belgrade correspondents of London papers to find the king have proven fruitless. Even members of the national assembly and the king's cabinet profess ignorance as to his whereabouts.

Sofia, Oct. 16.—The Bulgarian capital is greatly excited today by the rumor that the cabinet, which is now in session, will issue a declaration of war against the Turks. The published programme for the Balkan conference has greatly aroused the people, and they are demanding that its terms be rejected and that no indemnity whatever be paid to Turkey as the price of their independence. The cabinet is in full accord with the people on this proposition, and this one phase of the situation, it is feared, will result in some overt act being committed by Bulgaria that will lead to war.

Vienra, Oct. 16.—The six Austrian warships that have anchored off Antivari, Montenegro, are cleared for action today, pending a reply to the Austrian demand for information concerning the report that the Montenegro parliament has voted an authorization to Prince Nicholas to declare war. The ships are at Spizza, in Dalmatia, a crown land of Austria, and within a few minutes' sailing distance of Antivari.

## Papers Served on Hearst.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 16.—Ignoring the protesting screams of Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, who was disrobing for the night, a deputy sheriff smashed in the door of the editor's compartment of a Union Pacific train here at midnight and served him with papers of notification that a suit of \$500,000 had been brought against him for slander and libel by Governor Charles N. Haskell, of Oklahoma.

Mrs. Hearst answered Stewart's summons from behind the locked door, and when ordered to open the door in the name of the law replied that Mr. Hearst was not in the room but had gone to file a telegram to open the door or he would smash it in.

Mrs. Hearst screamed and getting ready to retire and would open the door for no man. Stewart then smashed in the door and brushing by Mrs. Hearst, presented his papers to the editor, who seemed much calmer than his wife. Hearst told the officer he had refused to admit him merely because he and his wife were retiring and thought such a method of serving him with papers an outrage.

## Fleet Nearing Yokohama.

Tokio, Oct. 16.—Escorted by a large fleet of Japanese vessels, sixteen American battleships are rapidly nearing the harbor of Yokohama, where one of the greatest welcomes awaits them that has ever accorded a fleet, whether in alien or home waters.

The American fleet will, if its present speed is maintained, reach Yokohama early Saturday morning, and from the hour of its arrival until the great white hulled sea fighters weigh anchor a week later, Yokohama first and then Tokyo will be turned upside down in an effort to make the Americans think a little better of their "little brown brothers of the Pacific." While outwardly the visit of the American fleet is chiefly in the interest of international comity, Japan sees in it an occasion of the deepest political significance and she will not let the opportunity pass without attempting to strengthen the ties between the two nations, upon which Japan hopes shall devolve the guardianship of the Pacific's shores.

## Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Baltimore, Oct. 16.—The eighty-second annual report of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for the fiscal year ended June 30 last, shows a decrease in gross earnings of \$5,635,140.33 from last year's total of \$78,603,781.21. Total expenses were \$54,150,879.38, being a decrease from last year of \$729,211.47. Net earnings from operation were \$19,457,901.83, a decrease of \$7,905,928.89. The gross income was \$23,812,645.32, a decrease of \$7,586,201.90. President Murray briefly discussed the sudden change in business conditions during the year, and views the future as giving the cheerful promise of a full return of prosperity within the present year.

## New York Stock Market.

New York, October 16.—After the first few minutes the market became decidedly strong, several stocks scoring gains ranging from fractions to about one point. There was a fractional reaction before the end of the hour which left prices at the end of the hour slightly above yesterday's close.

## Killed in a Riot.

Lisbon, Oct. 16.—Twenty-three persons were killed or mortally wounded and forty others seriously hurt today in a riot at Zumb-Aramboja between the monarchists and republicans during the municipal election primaries.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

That grave irregularities in the American management brought about the failure of the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills Company, Limited, is the charge of the English committee of shareholders made in a circular just issued.

A dispatch from Berlin says practically no doubt remains today that the German balloons Hegerell and Plause, which sailed Monday in the international endurance race, have fallen into the North sea and their pilots and assistants were drowned.

Two letters which passed between President Roosevelt and Mr. Taft in 1906 touching Mr. Taft's choice between appointment to the Supreme Court bench and staying in the War Department, with the prospect of nomination to the presidency were published today.

While undergoing the tests at Aldershot, England, today the British army aeroplane fell a distance of 20 feet and was destroyed. Col. Cody, the inventor of the machine, was badly shaken up by the fall. A breakdown of the motor caused the wreck.

Proceedings against Col. Wm. F. Tucker, now in at the army hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., will not be pushed by his wife until his health has improved. The warrant against him charging him with wife desertion has been dismissed. Grand jury action will be the next step and it will be asked as to Mrs. Tucker and her mother, Mrs. John A. Logan, are assured that the action will not delay Tucker's recovery. Mrs. Tucker and Mrs. Logan will remain in Chicago until the case is heard.

ESTRE WHEAT FLOUR just received by J. C. MILBURN.

## The Yankee Abandoned.

Boston, Oct. 16.—The crew of the stranded cruiser Yankee, seven commissioned officers and 200 enlisted men, were landed at the Charleston navy yard today by the colliers Nero and Lebanon. The men will remain pending an official inquiry here into the mishap which probably led to the United States navy's full fledged cruiser. Until the board of inquiry sits, none of the enlisted will be allowed ashore. Today they will be transferred from the colliers which brought them from the Hem and Chickens reef in Buzzard's Bay, the scene of the wreck, to the United States steamer Wabash.

Kodol is a combination of the natural digestive juices and it digests all classes of food and every kind of food, so you see it will do the work that the stomach itself does. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co.

## For Chapped Skin

Chapped skin whether on the hands or face may be cured in one night by applying Chamberlain's Salve. It is also unequalled for scurries, burns and scalds. For sale by W. F. Creighton and Richardson Gibson.

## Wholesale Prices of Produce.

Flour Extra.....	4.00	4.25
Family.....	4.75	5.00
Family brands.....	5.25	5.75
Wheat, longberry.....	97	1.00
Mixed.....	95	0.97
Pat's.....	95	0.90
Damp and tough.....	94	0.87
Corn, white.....	85	0.90
Mixed.....	83	0.85
Yellow.....	83	0.85
Corn Meal.....	98	1.00
Rye.....	95	0.70
Oats, mixed, new.....	95	0.50
White, new.....	94	0.53
Elgin Print Butter.....	93	0.84
Butter, Virginia, packed.....	91	0.20
Choice Virginia.....	90	0.22
Common to middling.....	89	0.18
Eggs.....	94	0.25
Live Chickens (hens).....	0.11	0.12
Spring Chickens.....	0.15	0.18
Potatoes, per bu.....	1.50	2.00
Sweet Potatoes.....	1.50	2.00
Onions, per bushel.....	0.90	1.00
Apples, per bbl.....	0.00	3.50
Dried Peaches, peeled.....	0.10	0.14
Pork, per 100 lbs.....	7.50	8.50
Beacon country ham.....	0.15	0.15
Best sugar-cured hams.....	0.15	0.16
Breakfast Bacon.....	0.14	0.16
Sugar-cured shoulders.....	0.10	0.10
Salt shoulders.....	0.10	0.11
Dry Salt sides.....	0.12	0.00
Fat backs.....	0.11	0.11
Sellies.....	0.12	0.00
Sugar-Brown.....	0.14	0.15
Q. A.....	0.00	5.00
Conf. standard.....	0.00	5.10
Granulated.....	5.30	5.50
Coffee-Rio.....	0.10	0.14
LaGuayra.....	0.15	0.18
Java.....	0.18	0.28
Molasses B. S.....	0.9	0.14
C. B.....	0.17	0.22
New Orleans.....	0.20	0.45
Sugar Syrup.....	0.18	0.30
Porto Rico.....	0.18	0.35
Salt-G. A.....	0.57	0.58
Pine.....	0.80	1.00
Turkey Island.....	0.90	1.00
Wool-long, unwashed.....	0.23	0.28
Washed.....	0.28	0.35
Merno, unwashed.....	0.23	0.28
Do, washed.....	0.28	0.35
Herring Eastern, per bbl.....	3.75	4.00
Potomac No 1.....	3.00	3.25
No. 1 Cut Potomac Herring.....	3.25	3.50
Potomac family row.....	3.50	3.75
Large Eastern, per bbl.....	3.25	3.50
Potomac Shad, per bbl.....	1.00	1.25
Macarrel, small per half bbl.....	13.00	14.00
No. 3 medium.....	14.00	15.00
No. 2.....	14.00	15.00
Planters' Eastern, per ton.....	4.50	5.00
Ground in bags.....	5.00	5.50
Lump.....	3.50	4.00
Clover Seed.....	6.50	7.00
Timothy.....	12.00	13.00
Hay.....	12.00	13.00